

SAT FOREIGN POLICY COUNTED FOR LITTLE

London Papers Lay Reverse in
America to Tariff and
Prohibition.

CALL REVULSION NATURAL

Believe Result Will Make
President Harding's Path
Still Harder.

Special Cable in THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
London, Nov. 8.

America, like Mr. Bonar Law, must
to-day be in the position of not knowing
quite where it stands, says the *Daily
News*, commenting upon the election re-
turns in the United States. Admitting
that the foreign policy had little if any-
thing to do with the Democratic success
several organs believe the victory will
bring closer cooperation in European af-
fairs, particularly in the League of Na-
tions. The news adds:

"The foreign policy hardly figures,
and it is noteworthy that Mr. James M.
Cox, who left England resolved to force
the League of Nations as the prime
issue, dropped it like a hot coal after his
first conversations with his colleagues of
the machine. All things considered, the
only safe affirmation to make at the
moment is that the result will make the
already hard path of the Harding Ad-
ministration substantially harder still."
The *Daily Chronicle* says: "President
Harding's administration may in its
latest stage have no Republican Con-
gress to rely upon, but it will not have
to face a positively hostile Democratic
Congress. The causes of the reversal of
national judgment are, first, a natural
tendency toward reaction to normal
party relations. The pendulum which
 swung right over against Wilsonism has
come back to ordinary oscillation. Sec-
ondly, it was inevitable there would be
a reaction against excessive applica-
tion of the prohibition amendment,
particularly in Illinois and New York
though it is well to note that the pros-
pect of American ceasing to be dry re-
mains indefinitely remote. Thirdly,
general discontent with the supremacy
of the Republican Administration and
big interests, and to a large extent, the
tact of Mr. Harding's prospect of being
a considerable effect upon America's in-
ternational policy, but the new strength
of the Democrats, still retaining al-
liance to the League of Nations ideal,
will surely make itself felt."

The *Times* says: "In New York,
where the Democratic reaction was par-
ticularly violent, people are declaring
that Mr. Harding's prospect of being a
candidate for a second term is oblit-
erated, but that seems an inference a lit-
tle premature. Mr. Smith is now re-
garded as that State's legitimate pre-
sident for the Democratic nomination
for President. The Republican defeat of
1922 is like the Democratic in 1920, but
to a still marked degree, due to rather
general dissatisfaction rather than op-
position to the Government on any single
issue. The Harding Government has
achieved success of which America may
well be proud—notably in the Washing-
ton convention and the eminently skill-
ful conduct of the first great interna-
tional congress ever held in the new
world. But foreign affairs have hardly
been a feature of the electoral campaign,
in the Eastern States, at least, opposition
to complete prohibition was also a factor
in the Democratic success, though mod-
ification admitting light wines and beers
was rejected on a referendum in Ohio.
"Feminism" is interesting to note, was
badly beaten."

The *Westminster Gazette* says: "It is
hardly possible there will be any con-
siderable change in the attitude of the
United States on the question of Ameri-
can cooperation in the League of Na-
tions immediately, but we may not be
oversanguine in anticipating a growing
interest in the only organization which
promises peace for the relief of the
world. A feature of the election which
may call for comment is the defeat of
all women candidates. It is a strange
thing that a country in which women are
supposed to have the most freedom and
nearest approach to equality to men
won't have them in the Senate or the
House."

BOTH SIDES CLAIMING CONTROL OF HOUSE

Doubt Exists Because of 25
Close Districts.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.

Information reaching headquarters of
the Republican and Democratic National
committees late to-night indicated that
the House would be Republican by a
margin of nine or ten votes, although
complete returns from twenty-five close
districts may change this figure either
way. It is barely possible that the Re-
publican lead will be wiped out, al-
though it does not seem probable on the
face of the returns thus far. The Re-
publican majority in the present House
is 147 and in the Senate 24.

The close contests for the House in
many districts in New York State, New
Jersey, Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania
kept leaders of both parties feverishly
anxious all day.

Chairman Adams of the Republican
National Committee is claiming the
House by a majority of from 25 to 30 to-
night, while officials of the Democratic
National Committee were insisting that
late returns would give the Democrats a
slight margin in the House. The Repub-
licans are confident of retaining control
of the Senate by a margin of 10 or 12.

It is admitted by the leaders in both
cameras to-night that it may be several
days before it is known how the next
House will stand.

FRENCH INTERESTED IN GAINS BY WETS

Paris Papers Expect No
Change in Foreign Policy.

PARIS, Nov. 8 (Associated Press).—
The *Petit Parisien*, commenting on the
results of the American elections, says:
"The victory of the Democrats is evi-
dently a manifestation against President
Harding's Administration and the legisla-
tion in which he took the initiative."

The *Liberte* advises its readers not to
expect a change in policy at Washington
until further developments, adding:
"It will be prudent not to expect the
United States is going to change its at-
titude on international financial ques-
tions."

The French newspapers generally ap-
pear more interested in the "wet" issue
than in the other angles of the election,
and the *Press* reads into the returns in
some States a ray of light for the
French winegrowers, advancing the hope
there will be before long a return to a
certain amount of wetness, with authori-
zation to consume light wines and beers.

DOG CALLS AD FOR PRIEST DYING IN YARD OF CHURCH

The Rev. James Veit Believed to Have Fallen When
Railing of Stoop Gave Way, Letting Him Drop
to Flagged Court Beneath.

The barking of a wolfhound owned by
the Rev. James Veit, pastor of the
Roman Catholic Church of the Assump-
tion, 42 West Forty-ninth street, dis-
turbed several hundred of the parish-
ioners yesterday morning as they knelt
in prayer in the church and awaited
the coming of the priest. But the dog
had been barking only a few minutes
when the worshippers heard a crash
and a cry that could have issued from
the throat of a human being.

Louis Hahn, organist, who just pass-
ing through the Fifth street entrance
to the church when he heard the dog,
dashed madly back and forth across
the yard, now coming close to the body
of his master and whimpering and then
running to the wall of the yard and
crouching, trembling, against it.

Mr. Hahn called the assistant pastor,
the Rev. Frank Kleindienst, and the

police and an ambulance were sent for,
while the worshippers who had come
from the church to see what had hap-
pened knelt on the flagstones of the
yard. The ambulance surgeon found
that Father Veit had been hurt badly,
with a fractured skull and other in-
juries. He died early last evening in
Roosevelt Hospital.

Father Veit did not regain conscious-
ness and was not able to tell what had
happened, but it is believed that he
heard the barking of his dog and went
to the railing of the church to remove
the animal. His weight caused the rail-
ing of the stoop to give way and the priest
plunged head first twenty feet to the
flagstones.

Father Veit had been in charge of the
Church of the Assumption for seven
years and before that had the Leo
House, at Ninth avenue and Twenty-
third street, a home for immigrants.
He also was formerly stationed in the
Battery section and was formerly as-
sistant treasurer of Dunwoodie Sem-
inary.

TWO MEN AND A WOMAN TO BE HELD IN HALL CASE

Continued from First Page.

of the Milltown bus which passes the
Gibson farm on Hamilton road. An-
other is believed to be a woman who
saw Mrs. Gibson on her mule at the
time she says she went down De Russys
lane to the Phillips farm in search of
the man who stole her corn.

One other is believed to be a man who saw
her near Easton avenue. It may be that
this last is Tingle, who lives in Easton
avenue just beyond the Phillips farm
and who said he heard shots at about
the time the shooting. In any event,
Tingle's testimony as to the time of
the shots would corroborate Mrs. Gib-
son if she agrees as to the time.

The car that turned into De Russys
lane and thus enabled Mrs. Gibson by
the light from the headlights to see the
man and the woman she names in her
story has been traced. This, it appears,
was the Haynes car which has been
traced in these dispatches. It has a
high back seat.

Regardless of who owns it, the offi-
cials believe it was driven that night
by a member of the Chicago gang,
the name of whose name has frequently
appeared in the stories of this case, but
who has said he did not go to the
Phillips farm or near it on that par-
ticular evening.

Used Another Car.

In official quarters it is stated that
this man left his own car downtown and
used this other car, as he had on other
occasions. He is understood to have
left of his visit to De Russys lane to
a business man, a friend, here in New
Brunswick.

This man has been questioned by de-
tectives and will be called before the
Grand Jury as will the man who drove
the Haynes car on that night. The lat-
ter, Mrs. Gibson has told Mrs. Mott
or any one else in the case. The girl
who is believed to have been with him,
will also be called as a witness.

It is possible that the fingerprints
figures in the case, Bert Schwartz of the
Newark Police Department, who was
here some days ago, will make a report
that may develop something rather start-
ling. He has had under careful examina-
tion the white shirt that Hall wore on
the night he was murdered. The cuffs,
it is learned, show marks believed to be
fingerprints and there is a possibility
that some of those were made on the
white surface when the man or two men
who were on the scene arranged the
victim's clothing.

As to the knife wounds in Mrs. Mills'
neck, the belief is that they were made
by a sharp instrument, probably a
knife, and not with a piece of tin or
aluminum, as has been suggested in
some quarters. The knife, it was pointed
out to-day, need not have been a long
one, as two separate cuts were made,
one on each side of the neck, the two
meeting below the chin.

To Call Charlotte Mills Again.

The authorities have information to
the effect that notwithstanding her
many statements to the contrary Mrs.
Frances Stevens Hall for a long time
before the murder knew of the rela-
tions between her husband and Mrs.
Mills. They may get further informa-
tion on this point to-morrow, when
Charlotte Mills will almost certainly be
called for a further questioning.

They have, however, the statement of
Mrs. Elsie Barnhardt of Paterson, sister
of Mrs. Mills, who says that on one
occasion Mrs. Mills came to her and said
that for a long time she had been in
love with Mrs. Hall herself had said to her:
"Mrs. Mills, you are making my life
very unhappy." Mrs. Barnhardt's
statement to the Prosecutor is to the
effect that Mrs. Hall said this at least
two months before the murder.

It is the belief of the authorities that
the trip to Lake Hopatcong on the day
before the murder was arranged so that
certain things might be observed by
Mrs. Hall. On this trip were Mrs. Mills
and Mrs. Addison Clarke, Mr. and Mrs.
Hall and Mrs. Hall's mother, Mrs.
Clarke. It will be recalled, is the woman
who called on Mrs. Hall on the Thurs-
day afternoon of the murder and talked
with her in the kitchen of the Hall
home. Mrs. Hall has said that Mrs.
Clarke did not bring her any letters nor
talk to her about Mrs. Mills.

Guesses by Prosecutors.

Notwithstanding these statements,
the authorities believe Mrs. Clarke did
discuss Mrs. Mills and Hall on that oc-
casion. They are of the opinion, too,
that two persons, man and woman,
both connected with the church, and
one, the driver of the somewhat old
fashioned Haynes car referred to, were
in possession of information as to the
letters that passed between Mrs. Mills
and Hall, and they imparted that in-
formation to Mrs. Hall.

They think it possible that they may
have been instrumental in bringing the
letters to Mrs. Hall's attention. One
theory is that the man found the let-
ters in the church and gave them to

the woman, who in turn gave them to
Mrs. Hall shortly before the murder.

It was stated to-night that the alibi
set up by Henry Stevens, brother of
Mrs. Hall, who lives at Lavallette,
about forty miles away, and hence
about a two hour drive at night, ap-
pears to "stand up." It is known to
have been checked with the utmost care
and the statements made regarding the
time taken in some quarters as indicat-
ing that the authorities have eliminated
Henry Stevens from all their calcula-
tions, notwithstanding that the
Harding and Mott statements mention
the fact that she heard a woman cry out
the name of "Henry."

Willie Stevens Eliminated.

It may be said with certainty, what-
ever the actual belief may be as to
Henry Stevens, that Willie Stevens is
no longer in the position he was when
he was carried over to Somerville late
at night and put through a third de-
gree. There is no thought now that
Willie Stevens was at or about the
Phillips farm on the night of the mur-
der.

Henry Carpenter, a cousin of Mrs.
Hall's, lives close to the Hall home.
Inevitably, and without any good re-
ason, unless it is his Christian name,
he has been brought into the case. There
is some question, too, as to whether he
will be called before the Grand Jury. He
says that he did not even know of Hall's
disappearance until after the bodies had
been discovered.

Mr. Carpenter, who is in the broker-
age business in New York, returned to
his home here on the Thursday night
of the murder in time to dress and go to
dinner in the home of a friend across
the Raritan River in Highland Park.
He returned home, he says, about 10
o'clock and retired soon thereafter. The
next day he went to New York and he
heard nothing of the trouble in the Hall
family until Friday night.

This man has heard on Saturday
afternoon, when he came back from
New York and saw a copy of the local
paper. He said to-night:

"No one is more anxious than I am to
find out who really committed the
crime. Just as the other relatives of
Mrs. Hall, I have searched my memory
carefully and have reconstructed my
recollections on the night of September
10, and I know exactly where I was
that night, and other persons know it
also. I don't want to tell you where I
was, but I am perfectly willing to
tell the authorities if they wish to
know."

Mr. Carpenter, when asked if he were
a pistol shot, said he had little experi-
ence with firearms and that he possi-
bly with a pistol. "Why, I don't suppose
I have fired a pistol more than five
or six times in my life," he said.

He then commented upon the state-
ment made by Mrs. Gibson that she
heard "the woman in gray" cry, "Oh,
Henry," and said that this could not
by any chance refer to him, for none of
his friends or relatives ever call him
Henry.

"If any one ever called me Henry the
chances are that my relatives and
friends would not know I was mean-
ing I have always been known to them as
Harry."

Despite the apparent discrepancies and
contradictions in the case the authori-
ties believe they have solved it, and can-
not only get indictments, but can ob-
tain convictions. Twelve of their wit-
nesses, it is understood, will testify to
facts that will make a complete chain
from motive to the actual commission
of the crime.

Believe It Was Premeditated.

They believe the crime was premeditated
and deliberate. It is their opin-
ion, too, that the actual planning was
done in the evening of Thursday after
Hall had left his home for the last time.
That was shortly before 8 o'clock, a
little more than two hours before the
actual murder, if the time of the crime
as fixed by the officials is correct.

Two collateral lines are developing in
connection with the investigation. One
concerns the peculiar statements made
by a New York woman lawyer, here os-
tensibly as the counsel to the Mills fam-
ily and accompanied by a detective. This
woman is to be called to account for
a strange story she has been relat-
ing, which would indicate that she
knows all about the murder and has ab-
stained from telling the authorities, or
else would put her in the position of as-
sailing the case Mr. Mott has put up
before he has a chance to present it to
the Grand Jury.

The other line concerns the apparent
reluctance of officials to take action,
even when evidence was at hand war-
ranteeing action. It is probable that Mr.
Mott will report his findings along this
line and that after the indictments are
issued the case will be brought to the
unwillingness of certain of the people
examined enters into this matter,
but it is possible these witnesses will
absolve themselves when they get before
the Grand Jury.

It is clear, too, that members of in-
terested families who did not know the
story of the crime some weeks back may
be in possession of all the details now
and their versions may be brought out
before the Grand Jury to strengthen the
case.

M'ANENY REFUSES TO SEE REPUDIATION

Cites All Causes but Transit
for Democratic Land-
slide.

SAYS WORK WILL GO ON

Hylan Says Public Demands
Traction 'Triplets'
Get Out.

Members of the State Transit Com-
mission refuse to read into the verdict
of Tuesday's ballots either repudiation
of themselves as an official body or dis-
approval of the plans they have formu-
lated for subway extension and for the
habilitation and unification of the whole
city transit system under ultimate
municipal ownership.

In reply to after election declarations
made by Mayor Hylan and David Hirsch-
field, Commissioner of Accounts, George
McAneny, chairman of the Transit Com-
mission, contented himself with detail-
ing the reasons.

"When Chairman McAneny was asked
how the result of the election would
affect the work of the Transit Com-
mission he replied: 'In no way. There is
no occasion for any change in the
commission's plans. Its work
naturally will proceed along the lines
already laid out and with which the
public is familiar. The landslide which
Members of the commission permitted
it to be known they do not consider
that the so-called transit question was
an important issue—much less a con-
trolling one—in the election which
gave the State to Al Smith and the
whole Democratic ticket. In support
of this contention they point out that
the actual turnover, as compared with
the Harding and Mott vote of two
years ago in this State, was far more
pronounced in the up-State counties,
where the transit question was a lesser
issue, if at all, than in the city. In
the five boroughs of New York City,
where efforts had been made at least
during the final days of the campaign
to make it a paramount issue."

National Uneasiness.

They concede that the tremendous
personal popularity of Al Smith was
one of the dominating factors in swing-
ing the State to the Democracy, and
hold that the wet plank will be another
potent vote getter, particularly in the
cities, where the Volstead law is not
popular. The so-called home rule
issue, the Transit Commission notes,
was hardly less marked in a dozen other
States than in New York, the Republi-
can majorities in national Senate and
House being cut down to an almost
perish margin.

The attitude of the commission is
that there has been registered
by the labor vote throughout the
nation a strong reaction against At-
torney-General Daugherty's attitude, and
by the people at large an angry protest
against an unpopular tariff bill with its
clauses sustaining high prices of cloth-
ing and other necessities of life, and a
stinging rebuke to the generally shilly-
shallying course of the recent Congress.

So far as concerns the future of the
State Transit Commission, it is well
known that it can be abolished only by
the same lawmaking body which
created it—that is, by the State Legisla-
ture. Gov.-elect Smith may recommend
either the commission's abolition or its
modification, but unless the Republican
members of the Legislature change their
minds the hands of the Governor would
be restrained against any radical action.

Members of the commission, so far from
feeling discouraged by the future, are
hopeful. If not confident, that little more
is likely to be heard of Mayor Hylan's
impossible plan for holding up all new
subway construction until it can be
linked with the recapture years hence of
certain of the subway routes.

The Mayor's Attitude.

The Hylan plan, the commission-
ers believe, having served its political pur-
pose, will be relegated after a decent in-
terval to the limbo of forgotten things,
and the Board of Estimate, under spur
of the moment necessity for subway
betterments, will swing into the line
with what grace it may be able to must-
er for the only practicable program.

Mayor Hylan's comment was that:
"Public opinion, according to the re-
sults of the election, demands that Mc-
Aneny and the other members of the
transit triplets get out. Even if the
Legislature is still Republican, last
night's result at the polls is a mandate
from the people for the removal of the
transit crowd. The Republican party
does not dare, even if the Legislature is
still Republican, to continue the transit
triplets in office."

CANVASSERS STILL ARGUING ULLMAN-WEINFELD VOTE

Neither Side Will Concede a Thing in One Election
District and Bitter Wrangle Over Count Enters
Second Day Without Result.

In the stuffy back room of the Fifth
street police station election inspectors
and clerks were still arguing last mid-
night over the canvass of votes cast in
the Seventeenth election district of the
Sixth Assembly district. On this one
election district depends the fate of Sol
Ullman, Republican, and Morris Wein-
field, Democrat, who are running neck
and neck for the Assembly. But they
will take a long time to get the votes
counted, for every time one set of can-
vassers starts counting a new argument
begins and the police have to stop the
disorder. Then the counting must begin
again.

The trouble started at the polling place
in Public School 44, 609 East Ninth
street, as soon as the polls closed Tues-
day night. Michael Klein of 4850 Pine-
hurst avenue, chairman of the board of
canvassers, threw up his hands in dis-
gust after four hours of bickering and
went home. At 1 o'clock yesterday
morning somebody telephoned to Capt.
Peter Tighe of the Fifth street station
and the canvassers were arguing so
loudly that nobody in that part of town
could sleep.

Tighe found that Max Puchs of 129
Avenue C had succeeded Klein as chair-
man, but the fighting was going on mer-
cifully as ever. Tighe told them to get
down to business, quoting them a section

of the penal law which says that an of-
ficer who hinders the counting of votes
may be fined \$2,000 or sent to jail for
three years. "Or both," added Tighe,
sternly.

But half an hour later he was called
back. He found that Puchs had re-
sisted and had refused to appoint a
substitute. Capt. Tighe waited until 5
o'clock and then took the ballots and
the three inspectors and two clerks to
the station. He arrested Puchs, who
was released later by Magistrate Re-
nault in Essex Market Court.

Meanwhile the ballots were left in the
station. At noon the Board of Elections,
abetted by Sam Koenig and the Demo-
cratic leader in that district, ordered
the counting to continue. At 3 o'clock
three Republican and three Democratic
inspectors and three clerks from the
Board of Elections started work on the
ballots.

Then the fighting broke out again. It
lasted all through the afternoon and eve-
ning, with shouts of "robber," "crook"
and "that's a no good ballot" coming so
loudly from the back room of the station
that Tighe and his men were called in sev-
eral times to avert blows. Tighe was
beginning to believe at midnight that
the voting never would be counted. Mean-
while friends of Ullman and Weinfield
both claim victory.

It would have prevented, if adopted, the
branding and inoculation of livestock.

STOCK FALLS, S. D., Nov. 8.—Repeal
of the law prohibiting Sunday amuse-
ments is indicated in the returns from
yesterday's election.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 8.—An amend-
ment providing State credit for develop-
ment of the port of Mobile was ratified,
6 to 1.

MCCOOEY SO JUBILANT
HE BECOMES A PROPHET

Says 1924 Will See National
Victory for Democrats.

In a statement issued yesterday, John
H. McCooey, Democratic leader in
Brooklyn, declared that 1924 will see
"a complete return" of the national
Government "to the people."

"The victory here is the greatest in
the history of Brooklyn," said Mr. Mc-
Cooey. "We have elected all of our
candidates for Congress and the Senate,
twenty-two of the twenty-three Assem-
blymen, the two Supreme Court nom-
inees and our candidate for District
Attorney. Gov. Smith swept Brooklyn
by an unprecedented majority."

"This renewal of confidence in the
Democratic party by the people in gratifying
indeed. It means that the voters have
rebelled against the domination of the
affairs of the country and State by the
special interests. By their emphatic
declaration at the polls the people have
sent their Government unto themselves
again."

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Shops—West 38th and 37th Sts.
Street Level

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The vote of the State
complete on the referendum before the
voters here was:

On a law providing that voluntary as-
sociations may sue or be sued.—Yes,
298,281; no, 297,999.

On a law providing for a motion pic-
ture censor.—Yes, 297,474; no, 245,919.

On a law to bring the statutes into
conformance with the Volstead act.—Yes,
319,965; no, 413,493.

On a law providing that district attor-
neys must be members of the bar.—Yes,
291,629; no, 286,391.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 8.—The wine
and beer amendment took downward
plunge after the city vote had been
counted and the dry rural votes began
to roll in, and to-night apparently had
been defeated by a majority well beyond
100,000 votes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Defeat of the
State prohibition enforcement act in
California was indicated by returns
early to-day. The vote stood: For,
6,412; against, 11,249.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—The Congres-
sional delegation from Wisconsin will
contain seven wets and four drys, as the
result of yesterday's election. The drys
are Cooper, Nelson, Browne and Frazier,
all Republicans.

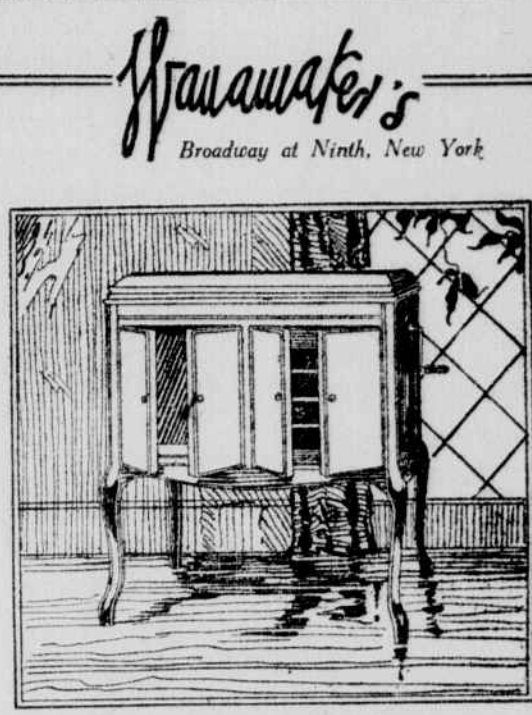
Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
DENVER, Nov. 8.—The anti-vivisection
bill voted on yesterday was defeated
overwhelmingly in virtually every county.

FIGHT SHOWN IN COURT AT A MURDER TRIAL

Killing of Aged Woman By-
stander Is Reenacted.

A fight between Dominick La Scala
and his son, Emil, aged 23, which pre-
ceded the shooting of a guest in their
home at 245 Potter avenue, Long Island
City, on June 18 last, was reenacted
in the Queens County Court yesterday

when young La Scala was put on trial
for murder in the first degree. A shot
fired by the young man at his father
it is alleged, struck Mrs. Antoinette
Pomona, aged 65, of 326 East 107th
street, Manhattan, causing her death.
Mrs. Antoinette Lentina, a daughter,
Mrs. Pomona, a witness, directed the
staging of the fight at the request of
Edward J. Reilly, counsel for the de-
fense, who wished to enlighten the jury
on the circumstances of the case. As-
sistant District Attorney, said the defendant had
admitted that in the quarrel with his
father he had fired a revolver.



This New Flat Top Victrola --- at \$100

This is a GENUINE Victrola—not a
makeshift. Every part of it is made in the
Victor factory, at Camden, N. J. It is
NOT some kind of a table with a small
instrument set inside of it.

Many things are passing, these days,
for complete Victrolas, when they are not.
This is the first flat top genuine Victrola
that has ever been made by the Victor
Company to sell at \$100.

Convenient Terms

—if you wish—as low as \$5 a month.

First Gallery, New Building.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue
Men's Shops—West 38th and 37th Sts.
Street Level

